

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

October 2, 1903 1684

Outgoing quarantine transactions, week ended August 8, 1903.

Vessels sailing without quarantine, inspected and passed	4
Crew inspected during the week	325
Passengers inspected during the week	746
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	821
Persons vaccinated	923
Vessels disinfected during the week	4
Cases of smallpox occurring among personnel of vessels	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected	674
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	251

Report from Cebu—Quarantine on outgoing vessels raised.

Assistant Surgeon Fox reports, August 10, through the chief quarantine officer as follows:

I have this day raised the quarantine imposed upon outgoing vessels

at this port.

Cholera has not disappeared here by any means, but the conditions have become so much better than they were not long since, and cholera is prevalent in so many other ports that it does not seem justifiable to restrict the shipping here any longer.

The quarantine has been raised only provisionally and if there be an increase in the number of cases of cholera it can readily be reestab-

lished. I believe, however, that this will not be necessary.

TURKEY.

Report from Beirut—Cholera in Syria.

Consul Rayndal reports, August 27, as follows:

Cholera has spread from Damascus to nearly all important points in central and northern Syria, including Baalbek, Homs, and Tripoli. The mortality, as officially reported, is less than 100 a week in my district, but it is probable that these figures only faintly indicate the true facts of the situation. Beirut, up to date, is clean.

Report from Smyrna—Smallpox.

Consul Lane reports, August 31, as follows:

In conjunction with my official report of a smallpox epidemic in Smyrna, I desire to advise the Department of State that it is the current opinion among the foreign residents in Smyrna that only a small number of the actual deaths from smallpox are reported. Creditable physicians estimate that there have been from 20 to 30 deaths daily from the above-mentioned disease during the past two weeks.

From personal inquiry I am convinced that the epidemic of smallpox is much worse than the official reports indicate. Smyrna is now packing by hand and preparing large quantities of dried figs for immediate shipment to the United States, the labor employed being from the class

among which the smallpox is most prevalent,